



U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, MARCH 19—  
Last 24 hours' rainfall, .00; Temperature, max-  
80; min. 68; Weather, fair.

SUGAR—96° Test Centrifugals, 5c; Per  
Ton, \$100. 88 Analysis Beets, 14s 9d; Per  
Ton, \$104.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, MARCH 20,

1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## HALF THOUSAND MEN TO FIGHT WAHIAWA FIRE

Flames Trending Toward Waianae  
and Waipio---Battle Kept  
Up Nights.

"Waialua will send up to the Wahiawa fire tomorrow morning 200 men. Waipahu plantation will send 100 men and there will be about 100 men on the ground from the Wahiawa dam. With all these men we will likely make a business of it tomorrow. The fire is more on the Waipio side than on the Waialua side. It is upon the Waianae-uka and Waipio lands. With the prevailing wind it is more liable to go in that direction."

W. W. Goodale, manager of Waialua plantation, gave the foregoing message to the Advertiser by telephone last night. Putting it with other reports below, it may be assumed that a force of about five hundred men will be engaged today in beating back the flames.

At noon yesterday official word was sent from the spot, to the effect that the Wahiawa forest fire was then thought to be about under control. What was feared the most was a change of wind which might give new direction and vigor to the flames. Forester Hosmer received the message from Field Foreman Haughs, who is directing the fire-fighters.

### AFTERNOON REPORTS.

Great billowing clouds of smoke and an ugly yellow glare in the northwestern sky yesterday gave notice to Honolulu that the forest fire in the hills that form part of the watershed back of Wahiawa was still burning. From the top of Punchbowl the fire seemed to have almost reached the head of the Kalihi valley, although as a matter of fact it was seventeen miles away, and from Waikiki, where perhaps the plainest view was had, it could be seen slowly eating its way toward the top of the Koolau range, the backbone of the island of Oahu, and a dense curtain of smoke had drifted back on the wind and lay like a curtain covering the upland where is located the Wahiawa colony.

A telephone message, received at the Advertiser office at 4 p. m. yesterday by way of Pearl City, said that the fire was about under control, notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the column of smoke. The fire, at that time, had burned over a thousand acres of land, not all of it being forest. A great part of the burned district, in fact, was pasture land, where the grass was dry as tinder by reason of the long drouth.

The fire, at that hour, was traveling, not very fast, up along the south part of Kaunohua gulch, above the Wahiawa dam. This in the district of Waianae-uka. The fire was burning directly in the teeth of the strong trade wind, which condition made it easier for those who were fighting it.

Every man in the colony of Wahiawa was out fighting fire all day yesterday, and during the greater part of Saturday night as well, and a force of men was sent up also from Waialua plantation. Late in the afternoon these fighters were reinforced by men sent from Pearl City.

The fire fighters were building a trench around and in front of the advancing flames. If this can be completed before any change in the wind comes, the fire will be checked.

The glare of the flames lit up the whole western sky on Saturday night, and again last night.

### THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

Ralph S. Hosmer, Superintendent of Forestry, last night gave the following record of the Wahiawa fire to the Advertiser:

"The fire at Wahiawa started on Thursday but when reported here next day it was mentioned as having been got under control by midnight. Byron O. Clark's son and men from the Wahiawa dam had done splendid work in fighting the flames. It appears the fire broke out afresh on Friday afternoon.

"It was Saturday morning when I got word that the fire had started again. I sent David Haughs, the field foreman of the department, out to take charge of the fire-fighting. He reached the place about 4:30 and has been in charge of the work since then.

"Yesterday morning, in company with Byron O. Clark, I called on W. A. Bowen of Castle & Cooke, Ltd., representing both Waialua plantation and the Wahiawa dam, and officially asked him to have laborers turned out to fight the fire, also to notify W. W. Goodale, manager of Waialua plantation, of the emergency. Mr. Bowen sent by Mr. Haughs a letter to L. G. Kellogg, manager of Wahiawa Water Co., telling him to order out all his force.

"I have just heard from Mr. Haughs. He says he got to Wahiawa about 4:30 yesterday and at once went up to where the fire was. He found that there had been 15 or 20 men battling with the flames the previous night. There were between 50 and 60 men at his command yesterday. Mr. Kellogg had furnished about 40 men. W. R. Buick, manager of Leilehua ranch, had come over with eight men and Byron O. Clark was there with about ten men.

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## ALL ARE CONTENTED IN LEPER SETTLEMENT

Majority of Patients Opposed to Wine and  
Beer Privileges---High Surf Keeps  
Many From Landing.

With the band playing patriotic airs and the decks jammed with people who were glad to be once more off the billowy deep, the steamer Kinau pulled into her slip at 11:10 last night after her trip to the leper settlement with the members of the legislature and others. All, with the exception of those who were seasick, agreed that the voyage was an ideal one. In fact the sea was so smooth that it was a great surprise to find the surf on Molokai so high that it was dangerous work maneuvering the small boats and a great number of the passengers did not go ashore at all.

The Kinau sailed from Honolulu at 10:45 Saturday evening and after an easy trip arrived off Kalaupapa at about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The ship lay off shore until 6:15, when the first boat was sent ashore. It was seen that it was very rough, the surf dashing high on the beach. It was with great difficulty that the boat containing President Pinkham of the Board of Health got ashore.

Seeing the pillkias with the first boat, Captain Freeman decided to seek another landing place and steamed along the coast to Kalawao, where it was also found to be too rough to land. The steamer next proceeded to Waikolo. Here it was also very rough, but nevertheless the House Committee and two other persons got ashore and went overland to the settlement. After landing these people the Kinau went back to Kalaupapa and as the surf had abated somewhat it was decided to risk an attempt at landing the passengers. About seven boatloads, including all the government officials, got ashore when an accident put a stop to the further landing of the passengers. A boat was dashed by the force of the waves against a rock and one man was thrown into the water. A woman

was also injured by being hurled against the boat. After this occurrence no more people were carried ashore.

The settlement band was on the beach to welcome the visitors and its music was supplemented by the work of the Territorial band under Captain Berger. After landing, the investigating committee held a session at Pauahi hall and another in the square in front of the superintendent's cottage. At these sessions complaints were heard and suggestions for the improvement of conditions at the settlement were made.

Complaints, however, were remarkable for their fewness. There were no general complaints made, the only ones being about small matters. A request was made for additional medical attendance and another for the improvement of the water system. Some were opposed to the development of more water in order that taro might be cultivated. They contended that more taro patches would lower the sanitary standard of the place. The question of a wine and beer license was brought up and on a rising vote of the lepers present the scheme was opposed by a majority.

The guests then lunched at the home of Superintendent McVeigh and were royally entertained. In the afternoon the various institutions at the settlement were visited and many took the ride to Kalawao. The Kinau sailed from Kalaupapa at about 6:30 p. m. arriving in Honolulu at 11:10 p. m.

One thing that was noted was the regard in which Superintendent McVeigh is held by his charges. One man said yesterday: "He is in reality our father. Before we made complaints to the superintendent and they were not heeded. Now that Mr. McVeigh has come to us any one, Hawaiian, haole, Porto Rican, Pake or any other nationality may go to him with a complaint and it will be investigated." On the whole the lepers were well satisfied with the year.

There were said to be over four hundred passengers on the Kinau, a record-breaking crowd.

## QUINN SUNDAY LAW PASSES BOTH HOUSES

The Matter Now Goes Up to Governor to De-  
fine His Position on the  
Measure.

The Quinn Sunday law, with the Senate amendments, passed the House on Saturday, and now goes to the Governor for final determination as to whether the more liberal Sunday shall have the approval of both the legislative and executive branches. If it should be vetoed, there is a strong probability that it will be passed in both Houses in despite of that.

The Senate has taken up the County Act with some earnestness, and promises to send it back to the House late in the coming week with so many amendments that the fathers of the measure will have some difficulty in recognizing it. And, after that, will come the conference. There are so many probabilities in the case, indeed, that no prophet can yet predict what will happen to the bill.

## LEGISLATURE--TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

### THE SENATE.

The Senate rushed through its regular order of business on Saturday morning because it had been determined to hold no meeting in the afternoon, and the members wanted to get some work done in the County Act. And, at that, there was not a great deal accomplished, because the Senators ran against the salaries snag. Achi raised the point, which he had urged with some earnestness on Friday afternoon, that the Legislature had no right to fix salaries of county officers. He moved to strike out the item of the salary of the deputy sheriff of Hilo, making the point that for the Legislature to attempt to make appropriations for counties was in contravention of the Organic Act. He likewise raised again the point that the coun-

ties were corporate bodies and that for the Legislature to attempt to fix county salaries violated the rights guaranteed to corporations by the constitution of the United States.

He urged that all salaries should be fixed by the County Supervisors, otherwise there would be no county government and the County Act would be invalidated.

### GIVEN TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Dowsett feared, with Achi, that the salaries plan in the bill carried the whole danger to the County Act. On his motion, amended by Paris, the whole chapter relating to salaries was referred to a special committee consisting of Dowsett, McCandless, Hewitt, Kalama and Gandall.

Chapter 10, relating to county elections, was passed as in the bill, with the exception that the section referring to the election of the sheriff was

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## HIS MINISTERS URGE THE CZAR TO SEEK PEACE

Riots Are Now Threatened Against  
Mobilization --- Increasing  
Peasant Troubles.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—While the Czar declines to consider peace, several Ministers are urging that approaches be made to Japan. Peasant disorders are growing. It is believed that the Japanese reports of losses are exaggerated.

### WAR MEASURE UNPOPULAR.

WARSAW, March 20.—Serious anti-mobilization riots are threatened.

### RUSSIANS EVACUATE A TOWN.

TOKIO, March 20.—The Russians have evacuated Kaiyuan, twenty miles north of Tieling, firing the railway station.

### DISORDERED RUSSIAN RETREAT.

KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, March 20.—The Russian retreat is disorganized. They are abandoning their dead.

### JAPAN LOSES DESTROYER.

YOKOHAMA, March 20.—A Japanese destroyer was lost in a storm on the Indo-China coast.

## SECOND INQUEST ON THE BODY OF MRS. STANFORD

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The police will probably hold a second inquest on the remains of Mrs. Stanford, and the local findings will determine the future course of the California authorities.

### SAD BALLOON CASUALTY.

WALLACE, Idaho, March 20.—An aeronaut and his companion fell 200 feet from a balloon at this place. The aeronaut was killed and the other fatally injured.

### FRANCE AND VENEZUELA.

CARACAS, March 20.—The French Minister has insisted that President Castro respect cable rights.

### VESUVIUS STILL ACTIVE.

NAPLES, March 20.—The activity of Vesuvius continues.

## TRENCH CUT ROUND KONA FOREST FIRE

Forester Hosmer heard from Mr. McDougall in South Kona by Saturday's mail, stating that he had cut a fire trail completely around the new fire. Flames had broken out again in the older part of the burned district on the northern side. That part was, however, practically burnt out.

When Mr. Hosmer was on Hawaii he requested the Sheriff to send out warnings against the starting of fires during the continuance of the drouth. He was pleased to see by a Hilo paper that Sheriff Searle had distributed cautionary notices broadcast.

### AN OLAA CAULIFLOWER.

Martin Porter, a resident of Olaa, sent to the editor of the Herald on Tues-

day as a rebuke for his statement that small farming is not a success in this part of the Territory, one of the handsomest specimens of cauliflower ever seen in Hilo. Its surface measured a trifle more than fourteen inches in diameter and the stalks were tender and juicy. It is said that Mr. Porter is as successful in growing this vegetable as Mr. Lycurgus. Last week the Herald mentioned Lycurgus and his vegetables in connection with the arrival of the Enterprise. It is merely a coincidence that the Porter cauliflower should be sent to the editor of this paper just twenty-four hours after the arrival of the steamer. If Mr. Porter can grow such vegetables and in quantity there is no reason why they should be imported from the coast.—Hawaii Herald.

Mrs. Frear's Browning class will meet at Engle's at 8 o'clock this evening.